

1 **APPENDIX**

2 **Table 1 – Association of baseline fatty liver index with incident type 2 diabetes after excluding**  
 3 **smokers**

FLI	Number of subjects (% with T2D) (IR)	Model 1 HR (95% CI)	Model 2 HR (95% CI)
<b>FLI*</b>	1221(22.4) (11)	1.014(1.008- 1.021)	1.016(1.009- 1.022)
<b>FLI category</b>			
<b>≤30 (Ref.)</b>	549 (13.5) (7)	1.000	1.000
<b>30-&lt;60</b>	380(23.9) (12)	1.43(1.02-1.99)	1.69(1.23-2.33)
<b>≥60</b>	292(37.0) (21)	2.24(1.54-3.26)	2.38(1.65-3.44)
<b>P-trend</b>	-	<0.001	<0.001

4 FLI – fatty liver index, FLI\* - FLI uncategorized, HR – hazard ratio. CI – confidence interval. T2D – type 2 diabetes, IR –  
 5 Incidence rate per 1000 person-years  
 6 Model 1: FLI, age, examination date, family history of diabetes, alcohol consumption per week, physical activity, fruit-  
 7 berry-vegetable consumption, C-reactive protein, leukocytes albumin, fibrinogen, and ferritin, systolic blood pressure,  
 8 diastolic blood pressure, insulin, fasting glucose, LDL, and HDL.

9 Model 2: FLI, age, examination date, family history of diabetes, alcohol consumption per week, physical activity, fruit-  
 10 berry-vegetable consumption, C-reactive protein, leukocytes albumin, fibrinogen, and ferritin, metabolic syndrome  
 11 status.

12 <sup>a</sup> Other independent predictors of T2D in the model were family history of diabetes, serum ferritin, alcohol  
 13 consumption, and fasting glucose.

14 <sup>b</sup> Other independent predictors of T2D in the model were family history of diabetes, serum ferritin, alcohol  
 15 consumption, and metabolic syndrome status. HR metabolic syndrome = 1.76(1.28-2.41).

16

17